The Columbian

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HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Associate Judges—IRAM DEBB, ISAAC S. MONGE.
Prothonotary, &c.—WELLINGTON H. ENT.
Register & Recorder—WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY.
District Attorney—E. R. IKELER.
Sheriff—MORDECAI MILLARD.
Surveyor—ISAAC DEWITT.
Treasurer—DAVID LOWENBERG.
Commissioners—WILLIAM G. QUICK, CYRUS ROBBINS, HIRAM J. REEDER.
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Auditors—U. J. CAMPBELL, A. J. ALBERTSON, DANIEL LEE.
Coroner—JOHN D. HOUCK.
Jury Commissioner—ISAAC McBRIDE.
County Superintendent—CHARLES G. BARKLEY.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

First National Bank—CHAS. R. PAXTON, Pres't., J. P. TUSTIN, Cashier.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—JOHN THOMAS, Pres't., J. R. ROBISON, Sec.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association———President, M. WHITMOYER, Sec'y.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

WM. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

E. P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary, Main st. below the Post Office. v1-n43

MOYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

HENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n5

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American House. v1-43

LOUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-43

R. CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Main street, under Brown's Hotel. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, East Bloomsburg. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

DR. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist.—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

E. R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange hotel." v2-n1

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange hotel." v4-n3

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main st., below Market. v1n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician Market street, above Main. v1-n43

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

C. PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st. v1-n43

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramey building Main street, v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. v1-n44

MISS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1-n43

MISS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner Main and West sts. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail. Exchange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and Iron streets. v3-n30

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-43

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road, v1-n43

COX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st, and Court House alley. v1-n43

ROBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, &c., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, Notions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing mill near the railroad. v1n46

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harness-maker, Shive's Block Main Street. v3n16

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2n19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n43

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash plan fire insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

JACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory, Orders left at his residence, or at Miller & Son's store promptly filled. Best green Western brush used. v4-n18.

JAMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short notice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n29

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n46

C. PEACOCK Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

M. RABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, cedar willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v1-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Make: and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & LOW, Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n4

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle. Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St. v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO. dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C.S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n4

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. B. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT.
Apr.23,69-tf Espy, Pa.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE

RUPERT, PA.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars. mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may 6'70-tf

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A trial is requested.

\pr.9,69-1f

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG. Customers can be accomodated with FANCY STOVES of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice. 25 DOZEN MILK-PANS on hand for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLARK M. BROWN,

MAIN STREET, UNDER BROWN'S HOTEL.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the Block, between 7th and 8th Sts., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA,

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, and having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from first hands in Europe, and had them made up by the most skillful workmen, I would respectfully invite my friends of Columbia and adjacent counties, to call and examine my very large and beautiful assortment of Fancy Furs, for ladies and children. I am determined to sell at as low prices as any other respectable House in the city. All Furs warranted. No misrepresentations to effect sales. JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 4, 1870-3m.

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL.

227 NORTH THIRD STREET,

R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,

Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE

No 249 North Third St.

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.

HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

No. 421 Market Street

PHILADELPHIA.

Orders filled promptly at lowest prices. January 3, 1869.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

Between Cherry and Race, west side.

Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,

(Successors to I. H. Walter,)

Importers and Dealers in

QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,

No. 234 N. Third Street,

Between Race and Vine Sts.

PHILADELPHIA.

S. FRANK, C. B. STRETCH, I. H. WALTER, } Gen'l Partners. Special Partner.

je24'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,

WITH

BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,

No. 503 Market Street,

(Above Fifth,)

PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St

Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

oct. 22,'69-1y

WILLIAM FISHER

WITH

THOMAS CARSON & CO.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN HOSIERY,

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, LINENS & NOTIONS

NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET

Philadelphia.

june 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES

RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

Orders will receive prompt attention. may 10,67-tf.

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.30'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON

would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of

WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,

FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,

and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment. mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,

BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.

Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Aug. 5, 1870.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

E. M. KNORR,

Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. [sep8'70-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.

Neatly and Cheaply Printed

From the Latest Styles of Type at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

250,000 PRIME BRICK

FOR SALE AT ESPY.

For particulars, address

B. J. MILLARD, Espy.
OR T. B. MILLER, Lime Ridge.

oct28'70-1f.

WIDMYER & JACOBY

EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; whole and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William E. Brockway, 315 to 325 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-1y

Poetical Selections.

The Last Good Bye.

Farewell! farewell! is often heard
From the lips of those that part;
'Tis a whispered tone, 'tis a gentle word,
But it springs not from the heart.
It may serve for the lover's lay,
To be sung 'neath a summer's sky;
But give me the lips that say
The honest words, "Good-bye."

Adieu! adieu! may greet the ear
In the guise of courtly speech;
But when we leave the kind and dear,
'Tis not what the soul would teach.
Where'er we grasp the hands of those
We would have forever nigh,
The flame of friendship burns and glows,
In the warm frank words, "Good-bye!"

The mother sends forth her child
To meet with cares and strife;
She breathes, through her tears, doubts and fears
For the loved one's future life.
No cold "adieu," no "farewell" lives
Within her choking sigh,
But the deepest sob of anguish gives,
God bless thee, boy! "Good-bye."

Go, watch the pale and dying one,
When the glance has lost its beam,
When the brow is as cold as the marble stone,
And the world a passing dream;
And the latest pressure of the hand,
The look of the closing eye,
Yield what the heart must understand—
A long, a last "Good-bye!"

To-Morrow.

A bright little boy with laughing face,
Whose every motion was full of grace;
Who knew no trouble, and feared no care,
Was the light of our household—the youngest there.

He went to one whom he thought more wise
Than any other beneath the skies;
"Mother"—O word that makes the home!—
"Tell me, when will to-morrow come?"

"It is almost night," the mother said;
"And time for my boy to be in bed;
When you wake up and it's day again,
It will be to-morrow, my darling, then."

The little boy slept through all the night,
But woke with the first red streaks of light;
He pressed a kiss on his mother's brow,
And whispered, "Is it to-morrow now?"

"No, little Eddie, this is to-day;
To-morrow is always one night away;"
He pondered awhile, but joys came fast,
And the vexing question quickly passed.

But it came again with the shades of night:
"Will it be to-morrow when it is light?"
From years to come he seemed care to borrow,
He tried so hard to catch to-morrow.

"You cannot catch it, my little Ned;
Enjoy to-day," the mother said;
"Some wait for to-morrow through many a year,—
It always is coming, but never is here."

Miscellaneous.

THE MILLER'S MAID.

The parish of New Abbey, in Kircudbright, derives its name from a Cistercian Abbey founded in the beginning of the 13th century by Devorgilda, Devorgilla, or Donorguilla (for the name is very variously spelled), daughter of Allen, Lord of Galloway; wife to Lord Baliol, Lord of Castle Bernard, and mother to John Baliol, King of Scotland.

The abbey was at first called the *Abbey of Sweetheart*, from the heart of the husband of the fair founder having been embalmed and placed in an ivory box bound with silver, which was built into the walls of the church near the altar. But the name was afterwards altered to that of "New Abbey."

The remains of the abbey exhibit the relics of a beautiful lofty building of the light Gothic style of architecture. Its church is one hundred and ninety-four feet long, one hundred and two feet broad at the cross, and sixty-six at the ends, with a tower upwards of ninety feet high.

This structure stands in the middle of a fine level field of about twenty acres, called the *Precinct*, enclosed by a stone wall eight or ten feet high, built of granite stone of great size. Some of them, even near the top of the wall, seem to be no less than a ton weight.

There used to be, if there is not at the present day, a lonely mill close by the little picturesque monastery of Sweetheart's Abbey; and this lonely mill is said to have been the scene of the following story, which, whether it be regarded as an instance of presence of mind in a female, or as a special interposition of Providence, is equally remarkable and worthy of attention:

It was on a Sunday morning, "ages long ago," that the miller of this mill and his whole family went forth to hear the holy mass, at the church attached to Sweetheart's Abbey.

The mill—which was also the residence—was left in charge of a servant girl named Jennie, a stout-hearted lass, who had long lived in that capacity. An infant child, of an age unfit for church, was left in her charge likewise.

The girl was busily employed in preparing the dinner, when who should enter but an old sweetheart of hers, named Rerrick Lochdee. Rerrick was an idle, graceless fellow, whom the miller had forbade the house; but whom Jennie only liked, perhaps the better, because others gave him no countenance. She was glad to see him and she told him so, and gave him something to eat, and gossipped with him as he despatched the food she set before him. As he ate, however, he let fall his knife.

"Pick up that, my lass," said he, in a joking way to the good-natured girl.

She stooped down accordingly to pick up the knife.

As she was in the act of rising, however, the treacherous villain caught her by the nape of the neck, and gripping her throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her screaming the while, drew a dagger from under his coat.

"Now, lass," he said, swearing as he spoke, "where is your master's money? I will have that or your life, so take your choice."

She implored him not to make such a horrible resolution; but "Master's money or your life, lass," was all he would say.

"Well, well, Rerrick," said she, resignedly, what is to be must be; but if you take the money, I will even go along with you. This will be no home for me any more. But ease your grip of my neck a little—don't squeeze so hard—I can't move you hug me so tight. Besides time presses, and if it be done at all it must be done quickly, for the household will soon be back.

The ruffian relaxed his grip, and finally let go his hold.

"Come!" she said, "quick! quick!—no delay. The money is in the master's bed room."

She led the way into her master's bed-room and pointed out the coffer in which his money was concealed. 'Here,' she said, reaching him an axe, "this will wrench it open at once, and I shall just step up to my own apartment and get a few things ready for our flight."

"Go, lass," he said, "but be not long."

She disappeared at the words.

He immediately broke open the chest and began rummaging the contents.

While he was thus employed, the brave hearted girl stole down the stairs on tiptoe, and creeping softly along the passage reached the door of the chamber unseen by him, and likewise unheard, securely fastening the door.

This done, she rushed forth to the outer door of the mill and gave the alarm.

"Fly! fly!" she shrieked to the child her master's little boy. "Fly to father. Fly on your life! Tell him we shall all be murdered, and he haste not back. Fly! Fly!

The child at once obeyed the command of the girl, and sped as fast as his legs could carry him on the road by which he knew his parents would return from church.

Jenny sat down on the stone bench by the mill door to ease her over-excited spirit.

A shrill whistle from the grated window of the chamber in which she had shut up the ruffian Rerrick, reached her ears.

"Robbin! Robbin!" she heard him shout, "catch the child and come hither. I am fast. Come hither! Bring the child here, and kill the girl."

Jenny thought to herself that this alarm was a false one, but just as the child reached a hollow in the next field—the channel of a natural drain—she saw another ruffian start up, and catching him in his arms, hastened towards the mill in accordance with the directions of his accomplice.

In a moment she perceived her danger.

Retreating into the mill, she double locked and bolted the door, and then took her post at an upper casement.

She scarcely had time to secure herself within, when the ruffian from without, holding the helpless child in one hand, and a long sharp knife in the other, assailed the door with kicks and curses of the most dreadful character.

"Confound thee," he cried, "open the door or I'll break it on ye."

"If you can, you may," was all the girl replied.

"Cut the brat's throat," roared the imprisoned ruffian from above. "That will bring her to reason."

"An ye open not the door," shouted the villain from without. "I'll hack this whelp's limbs to pieces with my knife, and then burn the mill on your head."

"I put my trust in God," replied the girl. "Never shall ye set foot within these walls whilst I have life to prevent ye."

The ruffian laid the infant for a moment on the sward, and searching about for combustibles, espied the only possible entrance to the building.

It was a large aperture in the wall, communicating with the great wheel and the other machinery of the mill, and was a point entirely unprotected, because it was never supposed by the simple occupants that any one would ever seek admission through such a dangerous inlet.

By this the ruffian hoped to effect an entrance.

All this was unseen by the girl within.

In the meanwhile her mind was busied with a thousand cogitations.

Suddenly a thought struck her.

"It is Sunday," she said to herself. "The mill never works on the Sabbath. Suppose I set it going now. It can be seen afar off. And happily my master and some of his neighbors, wondering at the sight, may hasten home to learn the cause. A lucky thought," she exclaimed. "'Tis God sent it to me."

No sooner said than done.

It was but the work of a moment for her to set the machinery in motion.

A brisk breeze which sprung up at once set the sails flying.

The arms of the huge engine whirled round with fearful rapidity—the great wheel slowly revolved on its axle—the smaller gear turned, and creaked and groaned according as they came into action—the mill was in full operation.

At this very instant the ruffian Robin had succeeded in squeezing himself through the aperture in the wall, and getting safely lodged in the interior of the great drum wheel.

His dismay was indiscribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation.

His cries were most appalling—his shrieks were truly fearful—his curses were horrible to hear.

Jenny hastened to the spot, and saw him caught like a reptile, that he was, in his own trap.

It need not be added that she did not liberate him.

She knew that he would be more frightened than hurt if he kept within his rotatory prison.

Meanwhile the wheel went round with its steady, unceasing motion; and round and round went the ruffian along with it, steadily and unceasingly too. Muttering curses he was whirled round and round in the unfiring wheel until at last feeling and perception failed him, and he heard no more.

A loud knock at the door was shortly after heard, and Jenny hastened thither.

It was her master and his family, accompanied by several of his neighbors.

The unaccustomed appearance of the mill sails in full swing on Sunday had attracted their attention, and they hastened home from church to ascertain the cause.

Jenny, in a few words told all.

The machinery of the mill was at once stopped, and the inanimate ruffian dragged forth from the great wheel.

The other ruffian was brought down from his prison.

Both were then bound, and sent off to the royal borough of Kircudbright, and in due time came under the hands of the town executioner.

It was not long until Jenny became a bride.

The bridegroom was the miller's son, who had loved her long and well, but with a passion previously unrequited.

They lived henceforth happily together for many years, and died at a good old age, surrounded by a flourishing family.

In the latest hour of her life, the brave hearted Jenny would shudder as she told the tale of her danger and of her deliverance.

Newspaper Patronage.

There seems to be a great many different ways of defining and understanding the phrase "newspaper patronage," and as a party interested in a correct definition of the same, we give the following disquisition on the subject by one who knows whereof he speaks. It may serve, perhaps, as a mirror, in which, certain parties may be able to "see themselves as others may see them."

Many long and dreary years in the publishing business have forced the conviction upon us that newspaper patronage is a word of many definitions, and that a great majority of mankind are either ignorant of the correct definition or are dishonest in a strict biblical sense of the word. Newspaper patronage is as changeable as a chameleon.

One man comes in, subscribes for a paper, pays for it in advance, and goes home and reads it with proud satisfaction that it is his. He hands in his advertisement, and he reaps the advantage thereof. This is patronage.

Another man asks you to send him the paper, and goes off without saying a word about the pay. Time passes on, you are in need of money and ask him to pay the sum he owes you. He flies into a passion, perhaps pays, perhaps not, and orders his paper stopped. This is called patronage.

One man brings in a fifty cent advertisement and wants a two dollar puff thrown in, and when you decline, he goes off mad. Even this is called patronage.

Another man don't take your paper. It is too high priced; but he borrows and reads it regularly, and that could be called newspaper patronage.

One man likes your paper; he takes a copy, and pays for it, and get his friends to do the same; he is not always grumbling to you or others, but has a friendly word. If an accident occurs in his section he informs the editor. This is newspaper patronage.

One hands you a marriage, or other notice, and asks for extra copies containing it; and when you ask him to pay for the papers, he looks surprised: "You surely don't take pay for such small matters?" This is called newspaper patronage.

One (it is good to see such) comes in and says: "The year for which I paid is about to expire, I want to pay for another." He does so and retires. This is newspaper patronage.

It will be seen by the above that while certain kinds of patronages are the very life of the newspaper, there are other kinds more fatal to its health and circulation than the coils of a boa constrictor are to the luckless prey he patronizes.

Day and Night in Sweden.

The peculiarities of the day and night in Sweden strike the traveler very forcibly, after being accustomed to the temperate zone. In June the sun goes down in Stockholm a little before ten o'clock. There is a great illumination all night, as the sun passes round the earth to the north pole, and the refraction of its rays is such that you can see to read at midnight without any artificial light. There is a mountain at the head of Bothnia, where on the 21st of June, the sun does not appear to go down at all. The steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of conveying those who are curious to witness the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. The sun reaches the horizon—you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, latitude seventy-two degrees, the sun does not go down for several weeks. In June it would be about twenty-five degrees above the horizon at midnight. In the winter the sun disappears, and is not seen for weeks; then it comes and remains for ten or fifteen minutes, after which it descends, and finally does not set at all, but almost makes a circle around the heavens.

Mechanics' Wives.

It is in the middle rank of life where we behold woman in all her glory—not a doll to carry silk and jewelry; not a puppet to be flattered by profane adoration; reverenced to-day, discarded to-morrow; admired, but not esteemed; ruling by passion, not affection; imparting her weakness, not her constancy, to the sex she would exalt; the source and mirror of vanity—we see her as a *wife*, partaking the cares and cheering the anxieties of a husband; dividing her toils by her domestic diligence; spreading cheerfulness around her for his sake; sharing the decent refinements of the world without being proud of them, placing all her joys and happiness in the man she loves. As a mother, will find her the affectionate, the ardent instructress of the children whom she has tended from their infancy; training them up to thought and virtue, to piety and benevolence; addressing them as rational beings, and preparing them to become men and women in their turn. Mechanics' daughters should make the best wives in the world.

THERE is a farmer in Yorkshire who has a mile of children. His name is Furlong, and he has four boys and four girls. Eight furlongs make one mile.

Theatres and Balls in German Towns.

Our little town has its theatre, which is open four times a week through the winter, and which has a very good average company for plays and operas. Every one goes to it; the gentry, and even the middling shopkeepers have their boxes, or at least a season ticket in the stalls. The students fill the pit, and are let in at half price. The officers have the first two rows in the stalls, and pay about four pence; the common soldiers go into the gallery for a penny. The doors open at half-past five, and it is all over before nine. You walk in, hang up your mufflers at the back of your box, and your maid comes and provides you with the lantern. The servants collect in the vestibule about eight, and have a nice gossip while waiting for their young ladies, who go habitually without a chaperon. Non-subscribers pay one and two pence in the best places, the centre-box being reserved for them; and if, when you have bought your tickets, the weather or any unforeseen circumstance prevents your going, the good-natured old box-keeper will give you back your money; it is a mere matter of course and no favor. These quiet ways and early hours take away the feeling of dissipation, and the extreme cheapness of the treat places it within every one's reach. The theatre is open from Michaelmas, or a little before, till the end of Lent, and always filled by the same audience.

The German balls are just as reasonable in their way as German theatres. Almost every town has two or three classes of subscription balls, its museum, or its casino, and all assemble very early—indeed, the trade people are the latest, and they must wait to shut up shop. The girls seldom sit down, that would crush their draperies, but stand about in clusters near their mammas, while the gentlemen walk up and down to make their selection. All introductions generally takes place, but it is not indispensable. In the ball-room you are all on an equality, and any gentleman has a right to ask a lady to dance without further formality, nor can she refuse unless she be already engaged. Between the dances the girls walk about with each other, and the gentlemen hover around. If a girl dance well she is sure of partners, be she ever so ugly.

The dancing begins with a polonaise, in which all, old and young, take a part. It is nothing but a stately march through the ball and supper rooms and passages, and is led by the highest person present. At half-past nine o'clock every one stops for supper. You order what you like, from a cup of coffee to a regular hot meal, soup and all, just paying for what you have. Economical people, who live near, go home for supper. This pause lasts about an hour, then the cotillion begins, and by twelve o'clock all is over. I must not forget to mention *frei tour*, when the ladies run about and ask the gentlemen. They, modest lambs, crowd up into the corners, but the girls ferret them out. It is rather amusing to watch the skirmish for a favorite partner, who must dance with whoever first makes a courtesy to him. He takes her around the room once and then drops her wherever she happened to pick him up, makes a bow and is generally whipped off by another claimant. Some girls go very composedly to work, have made up their minds whom they mean to choose, and will not notice any one else; other are in a flurry, get pushed about in the crowd, and take out the first acquaintance they meet. These *frei tours* are systematically introduced to allow a lady a little liberty of choice. There are not above seven or eight dances in the evening, so a belle may be obliged to refuse many partners; if she invites them in the *frei tour*, it a sign that they really came too late; if she do not, they are to understand that they are not to ask her again. The gentlemen are sometimes indulged with a *frei tour* on the same principle. The young ladies dress well at these balls; a great deal can be done with white muslin and white tarlatane. But the chaperones exhibit a curious variety of toilettes. I remember at a ball, given to the Sovereign Prince, seeing one old lady

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Nov. 18, 1870.

If any views we express in the COLUMBIAN are not in accord with those of our readers, the latter are welcome to controvert them in our columns, without other limitation than that they must be written out in a fair hand, be carefully considered, broached in clear, concise and respectful language, and be consistent with good morality and orthodox Democratic sentiment. Expressions of views for the public good, on any legitimate subject, are also invited.

The Bridge Question.

For sixteen miles, between Berwick and Catawissa, the Susquehanna river is spanned by no bridge. For the want of one at some proper point great inconvenience and loss are suffered yearly by the people of our county, and particularly by those who reside south of the river. In winter and in flood time, the latter are shut off from communication with the county seat and with the northern section of the county except by a circuitous and tedious route, and at all times more or less of delay and inconvenience is suffered by them in coming north whether on foot or by any means of private conveyance.

The points which may come into question for the location of a bridge, are Mifflinville, Upper Lime Ridge or Stonytown, Espy, and the Bloomsburg Ferry. In view of all the facts pertaining to the question we think the proper conclusion will be in favor of the last named place. The ravine in the hill south of the Bloomsburg Ferry affords a fair grade for a road, and when the hill is surmounted good routes east, west and south are presented. Eastward a road along or back of the river hill, to its terminus will reach the Mifflin section. South-east there is a good route to Mainville; south the valley of Catawissa creek is accessible on short lines, and west there will be an excellent and easy road along the ridge, dropping down by a gentle descent to the town of Catawissa. Besides, if desired, a road can be carried from the south end of the proposed bridge along the south bank of the river to a point opposite Espy, and there connected with the Mainville road, now used. The location of a Bridge at the Bloomsburg Ferry is recommended then by two considerations, that the ascent of the river hill at that point is an easy one, and that we have there the best point from which to reach *the whole country south of the river*. But there are other recommendations of the place. It will be pretty secure in time of floods; the banks are good, and the materials for abutments and piers can be obtained, probably, near at hand on the south side.

It has been estimated that a single track bridge at that point, 18 or 20 feet wide, could be erected for $30,000. Certainly the cost would not be much more than that sum and ought to be considered as a provident outlay by those who are interested in the proposed improvement.

Since the construction of the Catawissa and Lackawanna & Bloomsburg railroads, the Catawissa route across the river by way of Rupert and the narrows has become dangerous, and it would be gladly avoided by most of those who now use it, if a safer and better route were opened to supply its place. A rough and dangerous road would give place to a smooth and safe one, if the Bloomsburg Ferry route were fully opened. Almost every person with a wagon, buggy, or other vehicle coming from Catawissa to any point above Rupert would choose the new route, as would those driving south from this section. We might therefore assume that a great part of the travel and business of Catawissa, Franklin, and the whole of the Roaringcreek valley which is now forced upon the Rupert route, would be transferred to the new one, besides what would come from Main, Beaver and Mifflin.

Should the bridge be a free or a toll bridge? Should it be erected by the county or by an incorporated company? To make it a county or free bridge would require the express assent of the people by a popular vote, or at least such popular vote should be had as an antecedent condition. Besides, a free bridge at the place mentioned, would be a severe blow upon the Catawissa Bridge Company. That Company would no doubt be greatly injured by the competition of such a bridge only 3 or 4 miles distant.

As to the alternative of a company bridge, the question is can stock subscriptions sufficient for the enterprise be obtained? There can be no doubt that a toll bridge would pay and pay well, and if men of capital and persons particularly interested in the improvement were appealed to, we suppose the necessary means could be raised. We say then, let the effort be made and made promptly to secure this much needed improvement.

The great obstacle in the way of retrenchment and reform, is, undoubtedly, the pressure made upon the government by the hordes of Radical office-holders now sucking the life-blood of the nation. The administration at Washington is afraid to inaugurate any system of reform, because such a step would require the displacement of a large band of camp-followers who are found in the wake of a victorious army to pick up the spoils. To feed such men, the honest, hard-working yeomany are taxed. Unless they seek their only remedy at the polls, the burthens will never be removed. In a short time they will have a chance to correct these evils. If they fail to do so they will have no one to blame but themselves.

Too Sensitive.—An exchange draws the following picture, which will be appreciated by all editors: "It is strange how sensitive some men are. They will get drunk rave about the street, yelling like savages, go home and beat their wives, turn their children out of doors, being so proud of their achievements as to make their neighbors conscious of the fact; pay a fine before a magistrate, and having made themselves as notorious as possible, will slide around to the editor and beg him, with tears in their eyes, not to bring disgrace to their families by mentioning that little affair in the paper." It is a great pity that such sensitiveness should be so tardy in making its appearance. It always comes too late.

Latest Election Returns.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 15.—The success of the Democratic State ticket is generally conceded to be from three to five thousand majority. The House will stand 65 Democrats to 35 Republicans, about 15 of the latter being colored. The last House was about 83 Republicans to 17 Democrats. The Senate held over. That body stands 31 Republicans to 2 Democrats. It is doubtful which party has the majority on joint ballot.

The following are elected to Congress:

For the First District—Turner (negro) Radical.

For the Second District—Buckley, Radical.

For the Third District—Handley, Democrat.

For the Fourth District—Hayes, Radical.

For the Fifth District—Dox, Democrat.

For the Sixth District—Sloss, Democrat.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15.—The next Legislature will stand: In the House—Democrats, 74; Fusion, 15; Brown Republicans, 18; M'Clurg Republicans, 20. Senate—Democrats, 7; Fusion, 7; Brown Republicans, 1; M'Clurg Republicans, 2.

The election returns from ninety-four counties give Brown (Republican) for Governor a majority of 41,588, and the remaining twenty counties will probably add about 1,200 to this.

NEVADA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—Latest election returns from Nevada state that the entire Democratic ticket has been elected by a small majority. Kendall (Democrat) beats Fitch (Republican) for Congress by about 200 majority.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The folling are the full returns from the election in West Virginia:

	Maj.
First District—Davis, (D.) gain	1,344
Second District—M'Grew, (R.)	987
Third District—Herford, (D) gain	1,924

	Dem.	Rad.
Senate	12	10
House	40	16
Total	52	26
Majority on joint ballot		26

This will give the Democrats a United States Senator in place of W. T. Willey, Radical.

DELAWARE.

The following is the complete vote of the State for Governor and members of Congress:

GOVERNOR.	Pouder, Dem.	Coursey, Rad.
Total	12,459	9,980
Pouder's majority		2,479

CONGRESSIONAL.	Biggs, Dem.	Heald, Rad.
Total	12,434	10,000
Biggs' majority		2,434

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.—Dispatches state that the Republicans concede the Eighth district to the Democrats by a majority of 125. This gives the Democrats an unbroken delegation to Congress, having elected their candidates in all of the nine districts of Kentucky.

The official majority of Archer over Weighton, in the Sixth Kentucky district, is 4,262

MICHIGAN.

The election in Michigan resulted in large Democratic gains. The present delegation in Congress is entirely Radical. This year the Democrats have elected Judge Sutherland in the Sixth district, and have nearly elected another Congressman in the Fifth district. In the Sixth, Sutherland will have over 2,000 majority. Two years ago the district gave a Radical majority of 3,239. The returns from the Fifth district compared with two years ago, is as follows:

	1870 Stout. Dem.	1870 Conger. Rep.	1868 Stout. Dem.	1868 Conger. Rep.
	1,240	1,371	14,620	16,347
Maj...		131		1,724

In the First district Waldron's (Radical) majority is reported at 810, against 1,602 for Beaman in 1868.

The new Legislature shows handsome Democratic gains. The Senate will stand: Radicals, 22; Democrats, 10—a Democratic gain of 4. The House stands: Radicals, 61; Democrats, 30—a Democratic gain of 12.

FLORIDA.

LAKE CITY, Nov. 11.—The election throughout the State passed quietly, both parties working hard. Returns up to to-day indicate that the Conservatives have carried the State, electing their Congressman and Lieutenant-Governor Eleven strong Radical counties give them 3,700 majority. Ten Conservative counties give the Conservatives a majority of 2,006. Sixteen other Conservative counties are to hear from, which will place them ahead of the Radicals. Both Houses of the Legislature are Conservative.

MARYLAND.

The following are the majorities for the successful candidates for Congress in the five districts of Daryland:

Dis.	Member Elect.	Maj.
1.	Samuel Hambleton, Dem.	4,005
2.	Stevenson Archer, Dem.	6,532
3.	Thomas Swann, Dem.	4,655
4.	John Ritchie, Dem.	1,837
5.	William M. Merrick, Dem.	1,473
	Aggregate Dem. maj. in the State	18,502

NEW YORK.

Returns to date give Hoffman for Governor, 32,063 majority.

THE ASSEMBLY.

No further returns have been received from the districts in doubt to decide positively the political character of the next Assembly. Our table still stands 65 Democrats to 63 Radicals. The official count this week will clear up all doubts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Democrats have gained four members of Congress.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—The *Republican* claims the State by 30,000 majority. All their Congressmen—Sheldon, Sypher, Darrell, McClery, and Morey—being elected.

VIRGINIA.

The latest list of Congressmen elect:

1. John Critcher, Conservative.
2. James H. Platt, Republican.
3. Charles H. Porter, Republican.
4. W. H. H. Stowell, Republican.
5. R. T. W. Duke, Conservative.
6. John T. Harris, Conservative.
7. E. M. Braxton, Conservative.
8. William Terry, Conservative.

KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 11.—The Republican majority in this State is about 18,000.

ILLINOIS.

According to the best information which we have been able to gather, and which is presented elsewhere in detail, the two houses of the Illinois legislature will be politically divided as follows:

SENATE.

Republicans	28
Democrats	22
Republican majority	6

HOUSE.

Republicans and temperance	97
Democrats	80
Republican majority	17
Republican majority on joint ballot	23

Further returns may possibly change some of these apparent results, but not we think, to lessen the Democratic strength

In the last Legislature the Republicans had 11 majority in the Senate and 31 in the House, Republican majority on joint ballot, 42.

The Democracy have gained three Congressmen in Illinois, and probably four.

INDIANA.

A recount of the vote in one of the precincts of the Fourth Congressional District of Indiana, made in the presence of the Republican Inspector and Township Trustees, by two Democrats and two Republicans, elects Gooding, the Democratic candidate, by eleven-majority over Judge Wilson, Republican.

ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 11.—The *Avalanche's* Little Rock dispatch says that Hanks, Democrat, has a majority of 7,000 in the First Congressional district, Snyder, Radical, is doubtless elected in the Second district, and Edwards, Democrat, in the Third. The Democrats are confident of having a majority in the Legislature.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—The city complete gives Alexander Mitchell, Democrat, 5,301 majority. The State at large has gone Radical by about 6,000 majority.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Radicals carry Wisconsin by 6,000 majority.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.—The election in this State resulted in the choice of a Democratic Governor, Legislature, and five Democratic Congressmen. Butler, in the First, and Maynard, in the Second district, are probably elected.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, November 9.—The latest returns show the election of Forker (Democrat) for Congress from the Second district by 370 majority. The Radicals elect three Congressmen, Hazleton in the First district, Hill in the Fourth and Halsey in the Fifth. The Democrats elect two, Forker in the Second, and Bird in the Third district. The Radicals gain one. The Radicals have three majority in the Senate, and eight in the House, insuring the election of a United States Senator.

MINNESOTA.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Radicals of Minnesota elect Averill to Congress in the Second district over Donnelly by about 4,000 majority, and Dunnell in the First district over Buck, (Democrat) by a handsome majority.

The Negroes Did it.

Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Luzerne county are about the only spots in the State where the Republicans held their own, or have not actually fallen off, in the late contest. Luzerne has frequently played the same trick heretofore, caused by a strange freak that occasionally gets hold of her vast mining population. Pittsburg and Allegheny county barely keep up their character as radical strong holds. Here the negro population is very strong, and if it had not been for their votes the republican loss would have been very large. But in Philadelphia the negroes alone saved them from overwhelming defeat. This is candidly acknowledged by the *Evening City Item* and *Post*. Says the *Item:*

"The election yesterday was warmly contested, and produced results, mainly satisfactory to the Republicans, who have to thank their colored allies for their success. But for four thousand negro votes, our readers can plainly see where the Republican candidates would have been. With the exception, perhaps, of Judge Paxson, not one of the city ticket could have been elected."

The *Morning Post:*

"All honor should be given to the colored citizens of Philadelphia. In this, their first canvass they have shown energy and devotion that have been of great value to the Republican party. During the campaign their leaders worked hard, and gave money, time and ability to the ticket, and they were nobly sustained yesterday:

The colored vote was solidly thrown for the Republican ticket, and in the distribution of honors this must be remembered. The colored citizens have swelled our grand majority, and should be represented in the offices. The first Republican office-holder who appoints an intelligent colored man deputy or clerk, will have the credit of doing a necessary act of justice—of recognizing practically the truth that the Constitution of the United States no longer knows distinction of race or color."

This is what the Chicago *Republican* (Radical) thinks about contesting seats in Congress. One or two defeated candidates in this State might profit by its perusal:

"We hope there is truth in the report that General Schenck denies any intention to contest Colonel Campbell's seat in Congress. The race, as far as we can learn was a fair one and a close one, and Schenck's defeat is much more honorable to him as it stands, than a seat in Congress obtained by the subterfuge of a contest would be. The business of 'contesting' should be left to the Southern scalawags and Northern bummers who have monopolized it in the past few years. Nine contested cases out of ten have no other foundation than a belief that a partisan majority will decide without regard to merit or testimony; and in about nine cases out of ten, not only are men deprived of seats to which they were legally elected, but the government is robbed of very large amounts of money to foot the bills—for Congressional contests are very expensive things, now-a-days. Congress has latterly done much to encourage the prosecuting of contests when there was little or no evidence to sustain them. We trust that at its next session it will inaugurate a reform in this matter. It is sadly needed."

There has been an increase of the coal production during the last fiscal year, as follows: Last year 13,568,832, this year 15,749,825 tons.

The Next Election for President.

In the light of the returns of the elections of the present week, the politicians may make their calculations for the next Presidential contest. Taking the States which have gone against the administration within the last year there will be a clear majority for the democrats in the next Electoral College. If the number of members in that body were to be determined by the present representation in Congress the next College would consist of 317 members; necessary to a choice, 159. The States which the recent elections have given to the democrats are—

States.	*Electors.*
Alabama	8
Arkansas	5
California	5
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Georgia	8
Indiana	13
Kentucky	11
Maryland	7
Missouri	11
New York	33
Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	26
Tennessee	10
North Carolina	7
Virginia	10
West Virginia	5
Total	171

No States are counted here in the democratic column except those which have voted against the administration. In this list Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Nevada, which are almost certain to choose democratic electors, are not included. Their votes are not needed. The last electorial college consisted of 294 members, Virginia, Mississippi and Texas having been excluded by an infamous trick of reconstruction. But that game is played out now.

The new apportionment of members of Congress, based on the present census of 1870, will determine the number of the Presidential College. This change will greatly increase the favorable chances of the democracy. While the New England States will not hold their own, the States of the South, whose representation in Congress and the Presidential College is based on the old Constitutional provision, under which three-fifths of the slaves were not enumerated in the apportionment, will gain considerably. The increased representation of New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Indiana, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee will fully offset all that the populous radical States of the West can gain in the next apportionment of members of Congress.

The democratic party will enter the next Presidential contest under quite different auspices from those which attended it in the elections of '64 and '68. There will be no fraudulent army vote taken in camps and hospitals, and manipulated and redoubled, to thwart the will of the people, as in 1864. In 1872, there will be no attempt to cast away the votes of States as in 1868, or the people will know the reason why. There will be no shameful resolutions, as in the Forty-first Congress, to throw the electoral vote of a State away if it should affect the result, and retain it if not, as in the case of Georgia. The only Southern State which is now in the gripe of radicalism in South Carolina, and before the Presidential election of 1872, her citizens will rescue themselves from the rule of Governor Scott, Whittemore and their tools. The democracy need not wish for better chances of success in the next Presidential campaign than have been developed in the recent elections. Harmony, moderation and the choice of a good candidate alone are needed. Admonished by the lessons of the past, there will be no repetition of the blunder at New York in 1868.—*Morning Patriot.*

Samuel Adams on Military Rule.

The following sound words were written, not as one might suppose, at New York in 1870, but at Boston in 1768. It was one SAMUEL ADAMS who wrote them:

"No one can pretend to say that the "peace and order of the community is "so secure with soldiers quartered in "the body of a city as without them. "Besides, where military power is introduced military maxims are propagated and adopted, which are inconsistent with and must soon eradicate "every idea of civil government. Do "we not already find some persons weak "enough to believe that an officer is "bound to obey the order of his superior, though it be even against the law? "And let any one consider whether this "doctrine does not lead directly even to "the setting up that officer, whoever he "may be, as a tyrant."

How applicable these words of a revolutionary patriot, against the rule of British red coats, to the rule of GRANT'S troops now!

"What are these,
That look so unlike the inhabitants of the earth,
And yet are on it?"

If MACBETH was a little astonished at meeting such uncouth creatures as the witches on *terra firma*, would it be a wonder if more than one member of Congress of the Caucasian race, should be in a like fix, at the opening of the next National Assembly, when they behold, for the first time in the history of the country, a number of Africans, as black as the ace of spades, upon the floor, claiming seats. The result of the South Carolina election establishes the fact that such will be the case, and however deplorable it may seem, it must now be looked square in the face. The Radicals of that State did not desire this, but wanted the carpet-baggers elected. They endeavored, by such political contrivances as they had at their command, to cajole the negroes and use them for their own selfish purposes, but Sambo rebelled, and in this, at least, exhibited good sense. He aspired to be 'a man and a brother,' in earnest, and now that he has asserted the rights which Radicalism procured for him, we shall see whether or not his quondam friends will go back on him. The time has arrived when the negroes mean to enforce in practice what their allies have promised, both politically, legally and socially. 'There is a good time coming.'—*Exchange.*

Here is a western democratic conundrum which none of the radical orators have as yet undertaken to answer: "Why do the national banks have the privilege of issuing their notes as money, said notes costing the people nearly or quite $20,000,000 a year, when legal tender notes could have been issued for nothing?"

PROTHONOTARY.—James Ross Snowden has been re-appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of the Eastern District.

Convocation at Bloomsburg.

The convocational services at Bloomsburg, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of the past week, were of unusual interest. They were held in the new St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church, which was opened for public worship, for the first time, on Sunday week.

Besides the Rector, the Rev. Thos. H. Cullen, there were present of the clergy the Rev. Mr. Marple, of Scranton, the Rev. Dr. Paret, and the Rev. Messrs. Brooks, Brush, Burton, Gibson, Moore, Peck and Shinn. The attendance of the laity was unusually large at all the services, and every face seemed to glow with holy reverence, and to beam with gratitude and joy.

The new church is a fine specimen of pure Gothic Architecture, and when the tower and spire are completed, will be second to none in the proposed new Diocese. It is built of blue limestone, with red sand-stone string courses, jambs, sills, arches and buttress-caps. The nave (or body of the church) is 43 feet by 70 feet; the Chancel 20 feet wide by 23 feet deep; and the church will seat comfortably 400 persons. The roof is supported by two rows of columns, five on each side, finished with ornamented arches, braces and corbels. The windows are stained glass, beautiful in design and of superior workmanship. The Rose window at the west end, a memorial of Mr. John Barton, is exquisite. The windows on each side of the nave, nearest the chancel, are very beautiful. The one on the north side, having a richly colored emblem of our Saviour as the Good Shepherd, bearing a lamb upon His shoulders; that on the south side having the figure of Christ blessing little children. The principal windows were presented by the children of the Sunday School; and all bear appropriate devices and inscriptions.

The altar and chancel furniture are of chestnut, richly carved—the Bishop's chair, with its gabled back ornamented with a mitre and surmounted with a cross, being especially fine in design and execution.

To give a full description of this beautiful church, would occupy more time and space than we can afford at present but we cannot close without congratulating the congregation of St. Paul's, Bloomsburg, on the near completion of their noble work. The contrast between the old church and the new is so marked that one can readily understand the joyous features of each parishioner, and the new zeal and energy and reverence with which they all united in the several parts of public worship—the only cause of regret seeming to be the resignation of their long-faithful and much-loved Rector, who soon leaves them for a wider field of labor in the Diocese of Albany.

May the blessing of that Master whom he serves so well, be with him and his in their new home. R.—*Muncy Luminary.*

Scathing Rebuke.

Ours is nominally a free Republic, but we have only to turn back in English history to the time of Edward I., in the 13th century, to find the following among the statutes, which shows there was more freedom than now:

"Forasmuch as election ought to be free, no man, by force of arms, nor by malice, nor menacing, should disturb any to make free election."

This is a statute of 600 years ago. Let President Grant read it and be ashamed of his military interference in our elections.

CIRCUS MANAGER MURDERED.—Henry Whitby, circus manager, was murdered in Louisiana on the 2d inst. The following, in reference to the tragedy, we copy from the Lancaster *Intelligencer* of Friday:

"A dispatch was received by the family of Alderman Van Camp this afternoon, dated Vicksburg, announcing that Henry Whitby, the son-in-law of Van Camp, had died in Vicksburg yesterday, and that his remains would be shipped from that city to-day for Lancaster. The family have also received a letter from Mrs. Whitby, giving the circumstances of his death, from which it appears that Cooper, Hemmings & Whitby's circus was giving an exhibition at Raysville, Louisiana, on November 2d. During the performance a ruffian, whose name we did not learn, insisted on entering the circus without paying. Mr. Whitby refused to let him pass in, but he finally got past, when Mr. Whitby went after him for the purpose of putting him out. The ruffian then knocked Whitby down, and drawing a revolver shot him in the head. Whitby sprang to his feet and staggered toward the dressing room, five more shots being fired after him, one of which took effect in his breast. The greatest excitement resulted, and the attaches of the circus came to the rescue, some of them armed with revolvers. The assailant of Whitby and three other roughs were shot dead in the melee that ensued. The peaceably disposed portion of the audience ran in terror to a neighboring woods for safety. Mrs. Whitby, who was present, sent for a physician, who pronounced the wounds mortal. Assisted by one of the attaches of the circus she carried her wounded husband to a hotel, whence he was conveyed to Vicksburg the following day. He lingered until yesterday, when he died.

"Deceased was about fifty years of age, and was well known, not only in this city, but all over the country, he having been conneted with the circus business ever since his boyhood."

Ten millions of dollars is the estimated amount of income tax which will be received by the government during the present year. To collect this sum, two hundred and forty-two collectors and any number of deputies and clerks are employed. The cost of running this branch of the government for the first eighteen months of Grant's administration was $10,976,724. This is at the rate of $7,417,150 per annum. It therefore costs over seven million of dollars to get less than three millions into the United States Treasury. That is, the people pay ten dollars, and the office-holders pocket seven dollars and thirty-one cents, and leave the balance for Uncle Sam. And a Radical Congress voted to perpetuate this state of things, because revenue officers are very powerful about election time.—*Age.*

In 1860, the people of this nation were taxed two dollars each. Now, they pay ten dollars and twenty-eight cents. The increase is owing to Radical extravagance, corruption and robbery.

Communication.

BERWICK, Nov. 9, 1870.

The Northumberland District Good Templar's Convention was called to order in the Good Templar's Hall, by P. W. C. T., Brother Sterner, of Lewisburg.

Ten Lodges were represented.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

W. C. T., Rev. Brother John Thomas, of Bloomsburg; W. V. T., Sister Retta Funston, of Bloomsburg, and W. S., Brother A. W. Spear, of Berwick.

The Convention passed a series of resolutions, showing that the members are in earnest in trying to carry the point —prohibition.

On Thursday afternoon the Convention adjourned to meet in Bloomsburg, on the evening of the second Wednesday in February, 1871.

A lecture was delivered in the evening by Brother Roberts, of Philadelphia.

A. W. SPEAR, W. S.

ADULTERATED AND FICTITIOUS WINES.—Wine drinkers may prepare themselves from this time forward for the exercise of all their skill in detecting factitious compounds. The war in France has desolated the principal champagne districts. Military and foraging operations have been largely carried on in the vineyard country. The prices of the foreign wines have already in some instances doubled. The margin of profit is immensely increased in the manufacture of spurious articles, the basis of which is produced by chemical processes. The most innocent of the spurious compounds are California wines, more or less "doctored," and the most harmless deception in the trade is the simple relabelling of California wines, and putting them up in packages resembling the foreign. But the California wines will not be, it is supposed, sufficient to supply the market. Even a larger proportion than at present of the wines and brandies consumed will be innocent of all the hereditary properties of the grape. The exhilaration of a counterfeit—or the counterfeit exhilaration—is like all counterfeits, much worse than the genuine.—*Ledger.*

CAN nobody furnish our friends with a recipe for holding States after they are made or made over on the strictest party plan? Here is West Virginia, cut out of the side of the old Dominion for the express purpose of bein Radical *in secula seculorum*, gone Democratic by wholesale; and hard upon its heels Nevada, lugged into the Union for the same purpose, goes the same way. Then Missouri, made over after the most approved pattern of disfranchisement Drake could possibly excogitate, "flops," following Tennessee, also made over, also "flopped;" and finally here are once thoroughly reconstructed North Carolina, Florida and Arkansas, now as bad as ever, with Texas and Georgia champing on the bit to do likewise. Our friends can make and remake, but cannot hold.—*World.*

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn old "	90
" new "	75
Oats, "	50
Flour per barrel	9 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	1 50
Butter	45
Eggs	25
Tallow	10
Potatoes	40
Dried Apples	16
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	16 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$32@33
No. 2 " "	$29@30
Bloom	$80

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " "	$1 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine	$4.75@ $5.00
Northwestern extra	5.25
Northwestern family	$5.25@$5.75
Rye flour	$5.50
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$1.30
Southern " "	$1.28
Western " "	1.27@ $1.28
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	87c
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.00
Mixed, "	95c@96c
OATS—₰ bus	55c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	@26.50
Mess Beef, "	@24.00
Dressed Hogs, ₰ ℔	8½@8¾
Smoked Hams "	22½@23c
Shoulders ₰ ℔	15@15½c
Lard, ₰ ℔	16c@16½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$6.75
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$4.50
Flaxseed	$2.35
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ ℔	7½@8¾c
Cows, ₰ head	$35@75
SHEEP—₰ ℔	5½@6½
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$12.50@13.50

MARRIAGES.

BASON—HAUCK—On November 10th, 1870, by Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. Josiah F. Bason, of Mifflin to Miss Mary A. Hauck, of Beaver, Columbia county, Pa.

ROBBINS—POTTER—On the 4th of September inst, at his residence, by Rev. E. Fullmer, Mr. Wm. S. Robbins to Miss Jane Potter, all of Pine, Columbia county, Pa.

GORDNER—WHITMIRE—On the 10th inst., at the same place and by the same Mr. John W. Gordner to Miss Lydia Whitmire, all of Jordan, Lycoming county, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF MARY CREASY, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Creasy, late of Mifflin twp., Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Creasy of Mifflin township. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known and those indebted to make payment.

SAMUEL CREASY, Administrator.
nov18'70-6w.

COLLECTORS!

Collectors of County rates for 1870, are required to settle the amount of their dog-tax during the first week of next court, and, if possible, the county tax also. Those holding duplicates prior to 1870, not yet paid in full are required to settle at the same time, on penalty of cost. The money will be needed to pay bridge contracts, bridge repairs, &c.

WM. G. QUICK,
CYRUS ROBBINS,
H. J. REEDER,
Commiss'rs.

Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
nov18'70-3t.

INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 1st day of November, 1870, sundry inhabitants of Columbia county presented a petition to an adjourned Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying the said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation, under the name, style and title of "THE SUSQUEHANNA CATTLE INSURANCE COMPANY," with the rights and privileges therein stated, and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary on the first day of next term, the prayer of the petitioners will be granted, according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

W. H. ENT,
Prothonotary.
nov18'70-3t.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE,

Flouring mill, three runs of stone, two runs old stock French burrs that can not be surpassed for making choice flour. New smut machine and bolts, the

IMPROVED TURBINE WATER WHEEL,

water sufficient to run the whole year, capacity of mill 20,000 to 25,000 bushels per annum, situated in one of the best wheat sections in the State. A large run of custom, six miles from Danville. Saw mill attached in good order,

55 ACRES OF LAND,

LARGE DWELLING HOUSE with all the necessary out buildings, bearing orchard with choice fruit. This property will be sold for less than cost of the improvements. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of D. A. PINNEY, on the property, or address to Danville, Pa.

Danville, Nov. 18, 1870-2m.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Lev. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon of Monday Dec. 5th, 1870, the following real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land, situate in the township of Locust, Columbia county, Pa., containing about 175 ACRES, more or less, bounded on the north by lands of John Leiby, on the east by lands of Daniel Stein, on the south by lands of Wm. Thomas, and on the west by lands of Joseph Thomas, with the appurtenances; also, all that certain tract of land situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of Henry Davis, on the east by lands of Jonas Fetterman, on the south by lands of Charles Fetterman, on the west by lands of Silas Johnson, containing about 110 ACRES, more or less on which is erected a FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, frame barn, with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Perry.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, a certain tract of land, situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, containing about SIX ACRES, bounded on the south by the North Branch Canal, on the west by lands of Hannah Sponeberger and Stephen Thomas, on the north by land of John G. Jacoby and on the east by land of Stephen Thomas (within which boundary lies a strip of land lying between the river road and rail road and running from Briarcreek to other portions of land hereinbefore mentioned, belonging to John G. Jacoby now, nearly cutting the tract in two, (which is excepted,) on which is erected a GRIST MILL, PLASTER MILL, SAW MILL and MILL-HOUSE with the appurtenances, with the right of water-power of the creek through the land sold by Josiah Thomas to John G. Jacoby, together with the races and dams, and to go thereon to repair, &c.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Josiah Thomas.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, one lot of ground, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of Ridge Alley and Whiteman's alley, and running thence one hundred and seven feet, three inches along Whitman's alley, thence at right angles to the same sixty feet, thence parallel to Whiteman's alley, thence along Ridge alley sixty-six feet to the place of beginning, containing seven thousand seventy-eight and one-half square feet, together with the appurtenances. In erecting the above described property, for the convenience of purchasers, it will be divided into two parts.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph L. Saannon.

ALSO:

At the same time and place, all that certain house, situate in the town of Bloomsburg, on Third street, south side, and near the western terminus, adjoining lot now occupied by Milton Shaffer on the west; said house being about sixteen feet by twenty-six feet, two stories high, on a lot fifty feet front by two hundred and six feet deep or thereabouts.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Peter Lockhoof.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.
nov18'70 3t.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Roaringereek township, Columbia county, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable

TRACT OF TIMBER LAND,

consisting of Rock Oak, White Oak, Yellow Pine, Pitch Pine and Chestnut in large quantities, containing

ABOUT 428 ACRES,

a part of which, when the timber is taken off, will be excellent farm land. The tract will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. There are erected on the premises a

GOOD PLANK DWELLING HOUSE,

and Office, a Frame Stable, with an excellent spring of water near the house; there is also a good water power and a

NEW SAW MILL,

in complete running order, on said premises; situate in Roaringereek township, adjoining lands of Elizabeth Linville and Daniel Rarig on the west, Gabriel Weary and Jonathan Bachman on the south, the Schuylkill county line and land of Philip Yeo on the east, and lands of S. S. Cox, deceased, and Michael Knittle on the north. Said property is now occupied by Wm. G. Linville.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; one-third of the balance on the first day of February, 1871; one-third on the first day of April, 1871; the remaining third on the first day of October, 1871; interest on unpaid purchase money from day of sale. The vendor reserves the right to alter the above terms on day of sale. Immediate possession will be given, except the dwelling house and stable of which possession will be given on or before the first day of April next. A good and sufficient title will be made.

Light Street, Nov. 18'70-2t. PETER ENT.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
163 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N.Y.
nov18'70-1y.

NEW FIRM AT ORANGEVILLE

IRON FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS IN PLOWS AND THRESHING MACHINES.

Mr. Jacob Trivelpiece having purchased the interest of Charles W. Low in the above named works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & CO. Having discovered several imperfections in the plows manufactured in 1870, they have strengthened and improved them, and added some entire new patterns. Farmers should call early in the Spring of 1871 (ar in advance of anything ever offered to the public, being both practical mechanics, and having their work all done under their own supervision, they guarantee their work superior in material and finish to any heretofore offered. Dealers should not accept of any other agricultural implements until they have examined our Manufactory. Farmers should try our plows before buying any other. They also manufacture

ALL KINDS OF CASTINGS,

usually made in first class Foundries, saw and grist mill castings, made and fitted up to order.

THRESHING MACHINES

are made a specialty, and some very decided improvements have been introduced into their machines. Prices lower than ever; all kinds of country produce and old Iron taken in exchange Order direct from the manufactory. Old agencies supplied during the winter.

Address all orders

The Columbian

Bloomsburg, Friday, Nov. 18, 1870.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, and GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., 40 Park Row, are our only authorized Advertising Agents in New York. J. WEBSTER, No. 20 North 4th Street, Cor. WAYNE ILL. & Co., No. 607 Chestnut Street, and FRANKLIN HALL, 614 Chestnut Street, are our only authorized Agents in Philadelphia. tf

LOCAL INFORMATION.—Persons in the various towns and other localities of Columbia county will very much oblige us by transmitting statements of local events whenever occurring in their vicinity. No attention need be paid to the form, or words in which conveyed, as it is only the points of information that are needed. tf.

FIVE prisoners recently escaped from the new jail at Wilkes-Barre.

THE bidding for pews at the Episcopal Church, on last Saturday, was quite spirited, and over $1500 was realized.

THE Communication of our Correspondent, "A," in further exposition of "Rings," was received too late for insertion in this number of the paper.

E. B. YORDY, formerly connected with the *Republican* of this place, and for several years foreman of the *Record of the Times*, has opened a job office in Wilkes-Barre.

AMONG the Delegates to the next Episcopal General Convention, are Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Governor of New York, and Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State of the United States.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Saturday, Michael Grover of Main township, lost a valuable dapple gray horse. The thief was tracked to Ringtown. Suspicion rests strongly on a man who disappeared from the neighborhood at the same time.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Whary, on Monday last, while taking a load of lumber to Ashland, near the Red Tavern fell from the wagon, the wheels of which passed over him. He is seriously injured.

A MEMBER of the Slate Company operating near this place, informs us that the Paint machinery will be removed to Rupert. It is a much better location in many respects, and will save transportation. A large engine with three boilers has already been secured.

WE observe that St. Paul's Church, Doylestown, which has been undergoing repairs, was re-opened for service, on the 30th of October. The services were conducted by the Rev. HURLEY BALDY, Rector, the Rev. LEIGHTON COLEMAN, and the Rev. JOHN MORGAN, late of Long Island.

MILITARY.—On last Wednesday evening the Artillery Company of this place was finally organized by the election of C. B. Brockway Captain, Thomas Winner First Lieutenant, and W. H. Gilmore 2 cond Lieutenant. Cols. W. L. Wilson, Barber and C. H. Wilson of the Division Staff conducted the election.

THE *Morning Post* thinks the ordering of troops to New York to influence the election, is "impolitic and unnecessary." This is drawing it mildly to the least. Why not call the thing by its right name, and brand it an act of despotism, and a blow at constitutional liberty.

MUTUAL BENEFIT.—The Good Templars of Pennsylvania have organized a mutual benefit association on the insurance principle. The rules require every member to sign the pledge, pay $10 the first year, $2.50 per year afterwards, and from $1.10 to $2 60 assessment on death of a member. The violation of the pledge worksa forfeiture of membership and all the moneys paid.

THE Luzerne Powder Company's mill and dry houses at Wilkes-Barre, were destroyed by an explosion Thursday morning. It is thought the explosion in the dry house was caused by sparks from the clothes of a man who ran there for refuge. Some freight cars standing on the railroad track were shattered. Thomas Burns, engineer, was so badly injured that he died soon after, and Oscar Shoemaker was severely burned. The company loses about $10,000.

A DISPATCH to the *Morning Republican* says:—

DANVILLE, Nov. 14.—A young lady named Ann Kerst was killed this morning at Beaver's tunnel-head switch, connecting with the L. & B. R. R. Several empty coal cars were being let down the switch, which has a grade of three feet to the hundred, when the horse attached to the carriage in which she and another young lady were riding, became frightened and backed off the road, falling down the bank eight or ten feet to and upon the track just in front of the descending cars, which passed over and crushed the lady named and the horse, killing them instantly. The lady's companion escaped by jumping from the carriage before it went down the bank.

LOOK OUT FOR COLDS.—Now is just the time to take cold, while the weather is changing from the extreme warmth of summer to the cooler condition of fall. Men often leave their homes in the morning when the sun is shining warm and pleasant, and therefore do not take more than a sufficient amount of clothing for present need. Perhaps, before night, a cold drizzling rain sets in, and the system is chilled, inducing rheumatisms, catarrhs, fevers, etc., etc., and all for the want of a little more precaution in the amount of clothing to protect the body. It is far preferable to suffer a little inconvenience from a woolen shirt during the warm part of the day than to suffer from chills towards evening.

THE LIQUOR REPORT.—Under the instructions of the Internal Revenue Bureau, all persons are required to report to the Assessors and their Assistants, the amount of distilled liquors they have on hand. This requirement is not confined to distillers and dealers alone, but extends to that in the possession of private individuals. Therefore, let every person take an accurate invoice of their wine cellars, demijons and "little brown jugs," so that when Assessor Rosler comes around they will be prepared to give him a correct account of stock.—*Scranton Republican.*

THE population of Luzerne is 130,971½ an increase of over 40,000 in ten years.

WE learn as we go to press that Albert Hunter died in Philadelphia yesterday, it is presumed from the loss of blood and the shock to his system, consequent to the recent operation performed on him for the removal of a tumor.

OUR friend Rev. P. W. MELICK, of Bloomsburg, Pa., spent some time with us recently. He was arranging for the management of his farm the coming year. Our friend H. C. HARTMAN, also of Bloomsburg, Pa., is now here. He expects to spend some time making repairs, &c., on his farm. Nearly every boat is now bringing us visitors from the North. The present is a delightful time to visit this country.—*North Carolinian.*

A NARROW ESCAPE.—Master Edward B. Thornton, about 12 years old, son of Captain James M. Thornton, of this city, one day last week met with an accident, by which he narrowly escaped death. He was splitting wood in Hepburn street, for which purpose he used a large, sharp double-bitted axe and by a mishap clove the top of his skull with the corner of the upper bit, cutting a large gash in his head and penetrated almost into the brain. Dr. William Goehrig, dressed the wound, and the little fellow has now quite recovered.—*Williamsport Sun.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

AN excellent assortment of new stocking yarns, best quality of German town zephers, Berlin wool and notions generally, at A. D. WEBB,S, opposite Court House.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned on subscription, advertising or job work, are requested to call and settle the same before or during December Court. C. B. BROCKWAY.
n45-4w.

ENTERPRISE.—All must concede the enterprise of our townsman, J. H. Maize, proprietor of the Mammoth Grocery. His stock of groceries, vegetables, meats, &c., are unequalled either in price or quality. Especially does he excel in sugar, coffee, tea, fish,—quantities of which he is constantly receiving from New York and Philadelphia. Try him.

NEW goods at MARR's, just opening such as new styles prints, very cheap. Also delane, Alpaca, curten, poplins, red lion alpaca, mohair, velveteens, cloth skirts, casimers, best coffee, tea, sugars and syrup, cheaper than any other place. Also washing crystal, and cream baking yeast, sold cheap for country produce.

NEW FIRM, new improvements and new prices at Orangeville Foundry. Mr. JACOB TRIVLEPIECE having purchased the interest of CHARLES W. LOWE, in the Orangeville Foundry and Agricultural works, the business will be continued under the firm name of WILLIAM SCHUYLER & Co. See advertisement in another column.
n46 3t*

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medical use, and is not only warranted free from all deleterious compounds, but of the best possible quality, and is the only alcoholic beverage that has the endorsement of the medical faculty.

Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all druggists and grocers. *

THE CHRISTIAN HOME will be introduced in Bloom during the coming week. This is one of the most beautiful works on this subject which has ever been offered to to the American people. Home's not merely four square walls. Though with pictures hung and gilded Home is where affection calls. Filled with shrines the heart hath builded. Agents wanted to circulate the work throughout Pennsylvania. For information and terms apply to C. P. BRADWAY at Brown's Hotel, Bloomsburg, or address at Danville, Pa. n45 2t*

IF your tongue is coated, mouth tastes badly, have a poor appetite, feel dull, stupid, despondent, sleepy or dizzy, your liver does not act properly, and nothing will relieve and cure you so speedily as Dr. Pierce's Alt. EXT. or Golden Medical Discovery. It stimulates all the secretions to action, restores the appetite and uncloges the bowels. As a blood purifier for the cure of pimples and blotches on the face, Eruptions Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and all Scrofulous and Skin diseases it is unequalled. No family should be without it. Sold by druggists.

FROM FINNEY'S OYSTER BAY

THE OYSTER BAY

Four cans oysters 20 to the oyster Bay.
Four cooked oysters 20 to the oyster Bay.
Four canned oysters 20 to the oyster Bay.
Four oysters 20 to the oyster Bay.
Four oysters 20 to the oyster Bay.
Four

AGRICULTURAL & DOMESTIC.

How to Have a Good Soil.

The question of deep plowing which we had supposed definitely settled long since, is again being brought forward, and the discussions are assuming a very spirited style. Subsoil plows which grew rapidly in favor some years since have almost entirely disappeared though faith in deep plowing has taken a stronger hold than ever. Of course the depth of plowing should be in proportion to the depth of soil. It will not do to plow twelve inches deep where the surface soil is only six. This may be done in the course of time, but not at once. To make a good deep soil, the progress downward should be gradual. Let a proper portion of the subsoil be brought to the surface, and exposed to the action of the sun, rain, wind and frost, then add the manures necessary to render it fertile.

By pursuing this plan for successive years, a fertile soil can be made—one that will resist the effects of severe drought, and be fitted also for the successful cultivation of all ordinary crops. By this means the mineral constituents of the subsoil become thoroughly intermixed with the soil of the surface, which in consequence of oft repeated shallow plowings has been depleted of them. To make a good soil by this method, the plowing should be done in the fall, in order that the newly turned up subsoil, may be subjected to the ameliorating influences of the winter's freezing and thawing. But after all this is done, it will be found that good crops cannot be produced unless there is a liberal application of manure. Plow deep and manure generously, and you will have a good soil and a bountiful yield.

Treatment of the Sick.

As this season of the year sometimes brings considerable sickness, a few remarks may be appropriate. When a friend or relative is taken down we all run to see what is the matter, and if they grow worse we run oftener and stay longer and get up dainty messes to tempt them, to "try and eat just a little," "you really are so very weak," &c. And if they survive all this killing kindness and get a little on the mend, then we neglect them almost entirely, thinking they are "coming on nicely," "will soon be well again," &c.

We need reform in this matter. When persons are going into low fevers or other serious sickness, they generally need *quiet*, and can ill bear any excitement like company and conversation. And they seldom want food; even the necessary beef-tea and inevitable toast are sad trials. Let us leave the very sick in the hands of a doctor and a good nurse, aiding them as much as we can indirectly; but when the disease is conquered and nature begins to rally the weakened forces, our gentle ministrations should then begin. Then is the time to bring on the dainty repasts, (not sick victuals,) but good, nourishing food in small quantities. Then bring your sewing and sit awhile, but not too long, and tell all the pleasant news, and it will help much toward a safe and happy convalescence.

A woman, just recovering from typhoid fever, said to me, "While I was so *bad*, folks were running in all the time, and they talked and talked to each other that I thought I should go distracted with so much excitement, but I didn't like to say anything." She added, "Now that I am getting better, and would be so glad to see them, they seem to have forgotten me." And we fear this is the experience of many, therefore let us try to manage better in the future.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Preserving Farm Tools.

Every farmer should have a can of linseed oil and a brush on hand, and whenever he buys a new tool he should soak it well with oil and dry it by the fire or in the sun before using. The wood by this treatment is toughened and strengthened, and rendered impervious to water. Wet a new hay rake, and when it dries it will begin to be loose in the joints; but if well oiled, the wet will have but slight effect. Shovels and forks are preserved from checking and cracking in the top of the handle by oiling; the wood becomes as smooth as glass by use, and is far less liable to blister the hand when long used. Axe and hammer handles often break off where the wood enters the iron; this part particularly should be toughened with oil, to secure durability. Oiling the wood in the eye of an ax will prevent its swelling and shrinking, and sometimes getting loose. The tools on a large farm cost a large sum of money; they should be of the most approved kinds. It is poor economy at the present extravagant price of labor to set men to work with ordinary, old-fashioned implements. Laborers should be required to return their tools to the convenient places provided for them; after using, they should be put away clean and bright. The mould boards of plows are apt to get rusty from one season to another, even if sheltered; they should be brushed over with a few drops of oil when put away, and will then remain in good order till wanted.—*Farm Journal.*

COCOANUT PUDDING.—Stir one pound of loaf sugar and a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream; take the yolks of twelve eggs and the whites of six, and when beaten separately and light, add them to the butter and sugar; and then put in one pound of grated cocoanut; lastly put in four tablespoonfuls of rose-water, four of cream, and the juice of two lemons; bake in puff paste, and sift loaf sugar over after it comes from the oven.

TO RESTORE COLOR.—It is well known that when the color on a fabric has been destroyed by acid, ammonia is applied to neutralize the same. But it is not so well known that after the application of ammonia, chloroform will, in almost all cases, restore the original color. Chloroform will also remove paint from a garment when almost everything else fails.

SMALL FARMS.—In England there are many farmers who more than support themselves and families on the product of six acres, besides paying heavy rents. Agriculturists in Germany, who are proprietors of five acres, support themselves on two, and lay up money on the product of the remainder.

Miscellaneous.

SOMETHING NEW!

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c. Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.

ROBERT ROAN,

Bloomsburg, July 22, 1876-tf.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED,

THE GREAT BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best *seasoned material*, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞All our *Square Pianos* have our New Improved OVERSTRUNG SCALE and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞We would call special attention to our late improvements in *GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS*; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FOR 5 YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail at Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

oct5'70-6m Baltimore, Md.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stogs boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stogs shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's heavy double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf skin boots, women's very fine kid button gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

$1,000 REWARD.

For any case of Blind Bleeding Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists.

VIA FUGA.

De Bing's Via Fuga is the pure juices of Barks Herbs, Roots, and Berries, for

CONSUMPTION.

Inflammation of the Lungs; all Liver, Kidney and Bladder diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Afflictions, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Gravel, Dropsy and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Consumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Biliary, Glandular and Secretive System; Corrects and Strengthens the Nervous and Muscular forces; it acts like a charm on weak nervous, and debilitated females, both young and old. None should be without it. Sold everywhere. LABORATORY—162 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. [aug5'70-1y.

THE HYPERION HAIR CURLERS.

AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE FOR THE LADIES.

(*Patented July 9th, 1867.*)

This Curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metallic substance used to rust or break the hair.

Manufactured only and for sale by

McMILLAN & CO.

No 62 North Front Street,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold at Dry Goods, Trimmings and Notion Stores.

N. B.—Single Box 25 cents; 3 Boxes, assorted sizes, 65 cts. *Mailed free* to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the money.

je24'70-5½pn.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,

EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,

STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL

THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.

B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN, Proprietors

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mar. 19, '69-tf.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

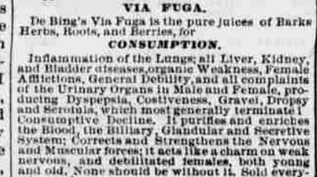
FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG

and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates.

Goods, at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's, 811 Market Street. For full particulars, apply to

JACOB SCHUYLER, Proprietor,

Aug. 30, '69-tf. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa



oct28'70-3m.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68-tf

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1205 Chestnut st., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for. Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents *by addressing*: Secretary of the Pennsylvania POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

je24'70-1y.

SLATE ROOFING,

EVERY VARIETY

AT

MOST FAVORABLE RATES,

JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS

Box. 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mar. 19, '69-1y

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

Patent Medicines.

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz., the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources,

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues,

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmubold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous deposittions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and, some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.

Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.

Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.

Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia,

Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.

Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.

Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.

Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.

Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE

UNLESS DONE UP IN

STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,

with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

jl1'70-1y

Rail Roads.

A THROUGH PASSENGER CAR

TO AND FROM

PHILADELPHIA AND WILLIAMSPORT

VIA. THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, October 3d, 1870, a through passenger coach will run between Philadelphia and all points on the Catawissa Rail Road via. Quakake Junction.

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia.

Leave for Philad'a & New York,		Arrive from Philad'a & New York,
A.M.		P.M.
8.15	Williamsport	5.30
8.45	Muncy,	5.28
9.30	Milton,	4.40
10.10	Danville,	4.00
10.30	Rupert,	3.40
10.42	Catawissa,	3.32
1.40	Mauch Chunk	1.20
2.30	Catasaqua,	12.27
2.57	Allentown	12.18
3.50	Bethlehem	12.15
3.17	Easton	11.35
Arr. 5.05	Philadelphia	9.45 Lv.
" 6.05	New York	9.00 "
P.M.		A.M.

Don't fail to ask for your tickets via. the Lehigh Valley Double Track Route for Philadelphia, New York and all points in the Lehigh Valley.

Superior freight accommodations are offered by this old and short line route from Philadelphia and New York to all stations on Catawissa Rail Road and connections.

This is the only double track route between New York and Quakake Junction, and therefore is the most reliable for both Freight and Passengers.

H. STANLEY GOODWIN,

Asst. Gen'l. Supt.

Bethlehem, Oct. 21, 1870-1y.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS.	Mail	Express	Accom.
P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	
			Via M. & E. Divis. Ar.			
			New York, Lv			
			(*Foot Barclay St.*)			
9 12	4.45		....Christopher St....	8.00	4.10	
			....Hoboken....	8.00	4.10	
9.00	4.35		....Newark....	8.15	4.25	
8.35	4.10		....Newark....	8.40	4.50	
6.00	1.01		....Washington....	11.28	7.35	
			Via Cen. RR. of N.J.			
			....New York....			
			(*Foot Liberty St.*)	9.00	5.00	
7.40	1.21		....New Hampton....	11.15	7.20	
5.48	12.47		....Oxford....	11.43	7.50	
	12.37		....Bridgeville....	11.53	8.00	
9.50	5.40		....Philadelphia....	7.30	8.30	
8.45	3.50		....Trenton....	8.45	4.42	
8.30	1.30		....Phillipsburg....	11.05	7.05	
5.32	12.30		Manunka Chunk....	12.00	8.05	
5.28	12.25		....Delaware....	12.15	8.20	
5.14	12.08		....Mount Bethel....	12.25	8.30	
5.02	11.52		....Water Gap....	12.40	8.43	
4.51	11.38		....Stroudsburg....	12.58	8.55	
	11.28		....Sprague ville....	1.05		
	11.10		....Henryville....	1.15		
4.16	11.02		....Oakland....	1.30	9.26	
4.01	10.46		....Forks....	1.46	9.41	
3.45	10.27		....Tobyhanna....	2.06	9.58	
3.34	10.15		....Gouldsboro....	2.19	10.09	
3.15	9.50		....Moscow....	2.36	10.29	
3.05	9.40		....Dunning....	2.48	10.38	P.M.
8.00	2.40	9.10	....Scranton....	3.30	9.00	8.30
7.45		8.50	....West Summit....	3.40	9.15	9.10
7.15		8.20	....Abington....	3.46	9.21	9.25
6.45	1.55	8.10	....Factoryville....	4.01	9.35	9.50
6.30	1.39	7.52	....Nicholson....	4.20	9.51	10.50
6.10	1.24	7.37	....Hopbottom....	4.30	10.12	11.00
4.57		7.15	....Montrose....	4.57	10.30	12.00
4.40	12.09	6.54	....New Milford....	5.15	10.47	12.35
3.45	12.15	6.30	....Great Bend....	5.30	11.02	1.00
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R.R. Close connections are made by Mail and express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 2, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to leave the 11.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with our trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Berwick, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.20 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Albany at 9.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and 6.25 p. m. Trains from Syracuse arrive at 11.30 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

R. A. HENRY, W. F. HALLSTEAD,

Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. Supt.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1870,

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.		STATIONS.	Mail North
Dep. 8.15 a.m		Williamsport,	Arr, 5.30 p. m.
" 8.45	"	Muncy,	Dep. 5.28 "
" 9.30	"	Milton,	" 4.40 "
" 10.10	"	Danville,	" 4.00 "
" 10.30	"	Rupert,	" 3.40 "
" 10.42	"	Catawissa,	" 3.32 "
" 11.17	"	Ringtown,	" 2.55 "
" 12.03 p.m.		Summit,	" 1.50 "
" 12.13	"	Quakake,	" 1.40 "
" 12.40	"	E. Mahony June.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15	"	Dine, Tamaqua, Dine.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25	"	Reading,	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15	"	Pottsville,	" 11.30 "
Arr. 6.45	"	Philadelphia,	" 9.15 "
" 1.25	"	dine Mauch Chunk, dine	" 2.00 p.m.
" 2.55	"	Bethlehem,	" 12.10 "
" 5.05	"	Phila. via Bethlehem,	" 9.55 a.m.
" 3.20	"	Easton,	" 11.45 "
		New York, ft. Liberty st.,	
" 6.05	"	via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 6.05	"	" L. Valley R. R.	" 6.50 "
" 5.55 a.m.		Boston,	" 9.00 p.m

Passengers taking the 8.15 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m., eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, Few York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after July 5, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Arrive a. m.	Going South Leave p. m.	Leave a. m
Scranton	8.40	12.20	3.50	7.20
			Leave	
Pittston	8.14	11.42	3.39	7.48
Kingston	7.45	11.10	4.15	8.12
Plymouth	7.30	10.55	4.30	8.24
Shickshinny	6.52	9.09	5.17	9.02
Berwick	6.05	8.30	5.45	9.32
Bloom	5.28	11.24	6.18	10.07
Danville	4.50	7.15	6.55	10.46
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd	4.15	6.40	7.25	11.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after June 12th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

5.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

3.40 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimor Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG

General Passenger Agent

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

READING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.25, 8.10 and 8.50 a. m., and 2.20 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, noon, 3.50, and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 5.15 a. m. and 6.30 a. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m., trains from N. Y. without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., and 2.50 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10pm. train connecting for Phil's Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.25 10.30, 10.45 a. m., and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 4.20 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 p. m stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40and 9.00 a. m., and 2.50 p.m Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.55 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a.m. and 12.30 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.07 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.03 a. m., and 2.30 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.25 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 3.16 p. m., passing Reading at 6.00 p.m., arriving at Pottsville at 8.40 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.35 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.10 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.35 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a.m., 12.50 noon & 4.40 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 8.20 a. m., 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., (the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading), leave Pottsville 8.00a.m.; Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. and leave Allentown at 7.25 a. m. and 8.45 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.25 a. m. for New York, at 4.45 p. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.25 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent

Reading, Pa., Sept. 16 1870.

Drugs and Chemicals.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Hundreds of Thousands

Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE

FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to Drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to direction and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA, OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

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A PERMANENT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

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$5,000 WILL BE PAID to any PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle). To protect sufferers from this, a fraudulent Rheumatism specialty of limited warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.

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Catarrh Remedy.

I do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures Consumption, when the lungs are half consumed, in short, will cure all diseases whether of mind, body or estate, make men live forever, and leave death to play for want of work, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show. You have heard enough of that kind of humbuggery. But when I tell you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *will positively* cure the worst cases of Catarrh in the head, I only assert that which thousands can testify to. I will pay $500 Reward for a case that I cannot cure. A pamphlet giving symptoms and other information sent free to any address. This remedy is

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